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NOTES AND QUERIES

JUL 6 1965

CONCERNING THE

HASSAM AND HILTON FAMILIES.

BY

JOHN T. HASSAM, A.M.

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

73238

BOSTON :

PRESS OF DAVID CLAPP & SON.

1880.

P.B.A.
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NOTES AND QUERIES.

HASSAM.

[Reprinted from the NEW ENG. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER for July, 1877, xxxi. 331.]

HORSHAM.—In Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 3, folios 365 and 366, there are recorded two executions of John Horsam, master of the “ship Sampson now in Harbor of Boston, burden ninety Tonnes or thereabouts,” against “Thomas Langley merchant & owner of 15-16th thereof,” in satisfaction of a judgment granted him by a “Speciall Court Sitting In Boston. 27 Aprill. 1660 for So much due. for his owne & Companys. wages. for Service donne in Sajd ship” and “for money” by him disbursed on said ship.” Then follow the executions of “George Robbinson mate,” “Charles Barnaby chirurgeon,” “John Burrowes boatswajne,” “Robert Boyd Gunner,” “Richard warrington marriner,” “Henry Terry Cook,” and “John Toulser Cooper of said ship” against the master, all recorded at the request of said John Horsam, 14 May, 1660.

In Massachusetts Archives, lx. 33, in a list headed “The names of such Ship & masters that have Come in & Gon out of our Harbor & Given bond for His ma^{ty} Customes,” is the following: “16 10^{mo} 61 The Ship Salamander of boston burden 70 tonn bound for London Jno Horsam Tho Ginis.”

Is anything further known about this John Horsham?

At a County Court held at Charlestown, June 17th, 1679 (Middlesex Court Records, iii. 291), “Thomas Norman attorney to Necholas Shapleih acknowledgeth a Judgem^t of One hundred & Six pounds in lumber, & twenty Shill: money for charges unto Samuel Horseland of the Iland of Barbadoes, & Jn^o. Horseman & company. Excecucco granted 26. 6. 79 By Tho: Danforth. R.—” The name of the plaintiff is properly Horsham, as appears from the original papers, three in number, on file in the case, viz.:—

I. A power of attorney dated April 15, 1678, from “Samuell Horsham of the Island of Barbadoes in America, Merchant, Agent and ffactor unto John Horsham and Company Merchants in Plymouth in the Kingdome of England,” to L^t. Richard Way of Boston, in New England, to bring suit against Nicholas Shapleigh.

II. The writ directed to the Marshall of the County of Suffolk or his deputy, dated Boston, 3 June, 1679, & returnable at a County Court to be held at Charlestown, 17 June, 1679. Attachment was made 11 June, 1679, on the dwelling house of Nicholas Shapleigh at Kittery.

III. A power of attorney dated 11th 4^{mo} 1679 from Nicholas Shapleigh of Kittery to Thomas Norman of Boston to answer suit of Samuel Horsham & acknowledge judgment if he shall see fit.

The will of John Horsham of Plymouth, Co. Devon, merchant, dated 11 Dec. 1688, probated 6 July, 1689, at Doctors Commons, London, mentions his son John Horsham, daughter Elizabeth Martyn, son in law Thomas Martyn, granddaughter Elizabeth Horsham & her sister Sarah, his nephew Henry Brodridge, Dionysia and Elizabeth Sheers, sisters of said Henry, the testator's brothers in law Mr. Nicholas Sherwill and Mr. Abraham Sherwill, sisters in law Mary Laphorne and Martha Hawes, Anne Hawes daughter of said Martha, Johane Tucker, wife of William Tucker, of Plymouth, mariner, for her care of testator's children in their infancy, Elizabeth Tucker daughter of said Johane and his servants Johane Jewell and Wil-mote Veal.

The power of attorney first above referred to is said to have been recorded in the 214th and 215th pages of the 5th Book of Records of Notary Public of the Mass. Colony, June 22, 1678.

Are these notarial records still in existence?

HILTON.

[Reprinted from the NEW ENG. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER for July, 1877, xxxi. 333.]

HILTON.—The following bill of sale of an Indian is recorded in Lib. 2 fol. 197 of the Records of the [Old] Co. of Norfolk at Salem, and is the one referred to in the article on "Some of the Descendants of William Hilton" (*ante*, p. 183):

"In considerac'on of y^e q'ter vessell y^t I y^e sd: George Carr haue made over vnto William Hilton as is in writing expressed: I y^e said William Hilton haue delivered vnto y^e s^d George Carr James my Indian, & all y^e interest I haue in him, to him & or to his assignes for ever & I y^e s^d William Hilton doe binde myselfe, heires & assignes to George Carr & his assignes to make good y^e sale of James the Indian w^{ch} I haue sold unto y^e said George Carr his heires & assignes to bee y^e afores^d Georg Carr his servant for ever or to whom y^e said George Carr shall assigne, Wittness this 29: Decemb^r 1649

Signed & delivered in y^e p'sence of
Abraham Tappan
John Bonde
Edmond Greenlif

WILLIAM HILTON
JAMES y^e INDIAN
his m marke
doth manifest his consent

Abraham Tappan & John Bonde made oath that they did see this writing signed & delivered Sworn by y^e s^d Tappan & Bonde y^e 24: of y^e 10th m^o 1670 before mee

Ent: y^e 24: 10: m^o 1670

ROBERT PIKE Comiss^r"

In a foot note (*ante*, p. 183) I have said that I did not know the authority for the statement that Magdelon, wife of Nathaniel Adams, was the daughter of Manwaren and Mary Hilton. I have received a communication on this subject from the Hon. Nathaniel G. Marshall, in which he says:

"The authority given me for making the addition is the following on an old record of 'Births & Deaths' as follows: 'Magdelon, the wife of John Webber, and daughter of Manwaring and Mary Hilton, afterwards Mary Bragdon, died February 4, 1725-6.'"

HILTON.

WILL OF NOWELL HILTON.

Probated 17 Sept. 1689, at Doctors Commons, London.

[Reprinted from the NEW ENG. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER for January, 1878, xxxii. 50.]

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE presents that I Nowell Hilton of Charles-towne in the County of middx in New England Marriner for divers good causes and valluable considerations me thereunto especially moving Have made Ordained constituted and in my stead and place putt and deputed and by these p'sents doe make Ordaine Constitute and in my stead and place putt and depute my Trusty and loving Kinsman Nathaniell Cutler of the Parish of Stepney in the County of Middlesex Sawyer my true and lawfull Attorney (irrevocable) for me and in my name and to my use to ask demand sue for recover and receive of and from all and singuler such person or persons whom it doth shall or may concerne all and singuler such wages debts dues sum or sums of money Legacies Merchandizes goods Chattells and all other demands whatsoever now due unto me or which shall become at any time or times hereafter due owing belonging or in any wise appertaining unto by or from any person or persons whatsoever Be it due for my Service done or to be done on Board of any his Maties Ships Vessells or frigotts or on Board of any other Ship Vessell or friggott whatsoever or be it due or which shall become due unto me upon Bonds Bills Specialties Bookes accounts or for and by reason of any other matter cause or thing whatsoever or otherwise howsoever Giveing and by these presents granting unto my said attorney my full power and lawfull authority in and about the Recovery and Receipt of the premisses every or any part thereof as fully largely and amply in every respect to all intents constructions and purposes as I my selfe might or could doe were I then and there personally present and upon the Receipt of the premisses or any part thereof acquittances or other sufficient discharges for me and in my name to make Seale and deliver and one attorney or more to make and againe at his pleasure to Revoke Ratifieing and allowing all that and whatsoever else my said attorney shall Lawfully doe or cause to be done in my name or otherwise in and about the Recovery and receipt of the premisses by virtue of these presents And in case of death then I the said Nowell Hilton doe hereby give and bequeath unto my said loving friend Nathaniell Cutler all and singuler my wages debts dues duties sum or sums of monie Legacies Merchandizes Cloaths goods Chattells whatsoever and all other my Estate as well reall as personall of what nature kind or quallity soever that shall any waies be due owing belonging or appertaining unto me at the time of my decease unto my said Attorney Nathaniell Cutler his Executors administrators and assignes To have and to hold the same unto my loving friend Nathaniell Cutler his Executors administrators or assignes forever Revoakeing all former and other Wills deeds of Guifts and Letters of Attorney by me at any time

heretofore made declareing this to be my last will and Testament and none other In Witsesse whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and Seale the Sixth day of October Anno domini one Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Seaven annoq Regni Regis Jacobi Secundi ang^l &c. tert Nowell Hilton

Sealed Signed delivered Published and declared by the above named Nowell Hilton for and as his last and Will and Testament in the presence of us Mary Story her marke Cuthbert Stoy [Story?] Sam^l Sapp at the two Anchors and Three Starrs on Wapping wall.

DECIMO Septimo die Mensis Septembris Anno domini Millesimo Sexcentesimo Octogesimo Nono Em^t Com^o Nathanieli Cutler universali Legatar^o nominato in Testamento sive ultima voluntate Nowell Hilton nuper de Charles Towne in Com^o Middlese^s in Nova Anglia Nautæ defuncti habent^o &c ad administrand^o bona Jura et Cred^{ita} dicti defuncti juxta tenorem et effectum Testi^o ipsius def^{uncti} (Eo quod nullus Executor in eodem Testamento nominatur) De bene et fideliter administrand^o eadem ad Sancta dei Evangelia Jurat.

MANCHESTER AND ITS HISTORIANS.

[Reprinted from the SALEM GAZETTE for July 18, 1879]

To the Editors of the Salem Gazette:—My attention has lately been called to the history of the town of Manchester, comprised in the recently published "Standard History of Essex County, Massachusetts," and I wish to point out one or two strange mistakes in it.

On page 289 is the following statement: "The hardy fishermen suffered frequently from the barbarity of the Indians at the eastward. Capt. Amos Hilton, with his son and crew, were killed by the savages near Sheepscot, Me., Aug. 17, 1747. They were engaged in fishing, had probably landed for provisions, and were thus beset by the wily foe and massacred. One lad, named Aaron Lee, was made captive, but, soon effecting his escape, returned home and served as town clerk for many years." Now what is the authority for this statement? The Boston Gazette of Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1747, says: "We hear, that a few Days ago, the Indians surpris'd and kill'd at a Place call'd Wiscasset near Sheepscot in the Eastern Parts, one Mr. Hilton, his Son, and another Man, and carried another Captive." That a man could have been killed on the 17th of August, and the Boston Gazette of the previous week could have already had an account of it in print, is certainly proof of rare "journalistic enterprise." It inspires one with profound respect for the ability with which the Boston press was conducted even at that early period. This "Mr. Hilton," however, could not have been Amos Hilton of Manchester, for the simple reason that the latter had been dead for nearly three years at the time when the other was thus "beset by the wily foe," administration on his estate having been granted to his widow Aug. 20th, 1744. While it is a fact, handed down by family tradition and substantiated by depositions, that Amos Hilton was killed by the Indians, this certainly was not the time or occasion of his death.

Again, on page 289, we are told that "John Hassam was killed" at the capture of Louisbourg, in 1745. On the following page we find also that "John Hassam, a soldier, was killed at the eastward in 1759." Although, in the absence of anything deserving the name of an index to the Massachusetts

Archives, it would perhaps be rash to assert that there was no such person as John Hassam at the attack on Louisbourg, in 1745; still, in all probability we are safe in assuming that these two contradictory statements refer to one and the same person, and that the authority for them is an entry in the Church Records of Manchester, to the effect that "John Hosham," aged fourteen or fifteen years, "son of the Widow Hosham," was drowned at Louisbourg in 1759. Whether this lad of tender years was a soldier or sailor, or in what capacity he acted, or what were the circumstances attending his death, we do not know, and the record is absolutely silent on these points.

Now both of these mistakes might have been easily avoided by referring to the Essex Probate Records and the Town and Church Records of Manchester, or, if this was considered as causing too much trouble, by simply turning to the back numbers of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register (xxiv. 414, and xxxi. 179). The fact seems to be that instead of going to original sources of information, the compiler of this history has been led into error by relying upon another historian, to whom he thus refers on page 291: "Ezekiel Walter Leach wrote a history of Manchester this year [1835], the manuscript of which was presented to the town. It is hoped that measures will be taken for its revision and publication."

There are at least two copies of this MS., one of them in the office of the Town Clerk of Manchester, and the other in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society. I do not intend here to enter upon any general criticism of Dr. Leach's history. If the doctor had lived long enough to thoroughly complete and prepare it for publication, many of the errors which now disfigure it would probably have been corrected. But in its present state, I have no hesitation in saying, after having had occasion to examine many town and county histories, that this is one of the most carelessly written, the most inaccurate, and the most untrustworthy, of any that it has been my misfortune hitherto to meet with. How any compiler could copy its statements and reaffirm them, without verification, as has been done in this case, is most amazing. Dr. Leach's history contains genealogies of many Manchester families, and the way in which these have been got up may be inferred from the following instances: In his account of the Cheever family there are no fewer than eight mistakes in as many lines. The genealogy of the Hilton family contains thirty-five, and that of the Hassam family thirty, errors; all in the compass of a few pages. Most of these are the result of gross carelessness and are inexcusable. Any one who will take the trouble to look over Dr. Leach's genealogies, will notice in several instances, "died in 1716," entered against the names of various inhabitants. He seems to have taken the tax list of 1717 and marked as dead all whose names he did not find on that list. Several of those who were thus untimely cut off by the historian lived to a good old age in spite of him, and are repeatedly mentioned in the town records long afterward, as a most cursory glance at those records will prove.

From an antiquarian and genealogical point of view no greater calamity can befall a town than the publication of such histories. The mischief they do is incalculable. It is better that local history should remain unwritten than to have it written in this manner. As long as it is unwritten, historical and genealogical inquirers are obliged to go to the original records and so get their information at first hands, but as soon as a town history appears in print, many persons, some from mere indolence, others from simple inexperience in such matters and from too great confidence in the accuracy of

the researches of others, rely upon and quote its statements without taking the trouble of verifying them, and so perpetuate errors and mistakes until family genealogies and local histories are involved in inextricable confusion. After these errors assume permanent shape in print, it is difficult if not impossible to eradicate them.

From a hasty glance at some of the other town histories contained in this County History, it is to be feared that Manchester is not the only town that has had the misfortune to fall into the hands of unworthy chroniclers.

HILTON.

[Reprinted from the N. ENG. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER for April, 1880, xxxiv. 199, 203.]

HILTON.—The Rev. B. F. De Costa, in a note on "The Hiltons of the Carolinas," in the Magazine of American History for Jan. 1877 (i. 55), makes mention of a map in the British Museum, on which is noted, "Discovery made by William Hilton of Charles towne in New England marriner from Cape Hatterask Lat: 35. 30, to ye west of Cape Roman, in Lat. 32. 30, in ye yere 1662 And layd Down in the forme as you see by Nicholas Shapley of the towne aforesaid, November 1662." This is evidence tending to show that Budington (Hist. of the First Church, Charlestown, p. 191) was correct in supposing that William Hilton, of Charlestown, was the William Hilton, commander of the ship Adventure, whose "Relation of A Discovery lately made on the Coast of Florida," in 1663, was reprinted in Force's Collection of Historical Tracts, vol. iv. (see REGISTER, xxxi. 193), and that Savage (Gen. Dict. ii. 424) was mistaken in thinking that the discoverer was probably not of New England origin.

MASSACHUSETTS MUSTER ROLLS.—At a Council held in Boston, Tuesday, July 2, 1723 (Mass. Council Records, VI. 493), it was advised and consented that there should be paid "To the Officers & Soldiers in the Muster Roll of William Hilton Lieut^t. deceased the sum of Two Hundred & ninety pounds, three shill^s. and eight pence (to each man the sum set against his name respectively) to discharge the s^d. Muster Roll containing an accompt of Wages due to the s^d. Officers and Soldiers for their Service Eastward from Aug 15th. 1722 to Dec^r. 11. 1722."

At a Council held in Boston Saturday, Sept. 21, 1723 (ditto, p. 530), it was advised and consented that there should be paid "To the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of Lieut^t. W^m. Hilton dec^d. and y^e Comp^s. in His Majestys Service Eastward late under his Comand the sum of Six Hundred forty seven pounds nine shill^s. (to each man the sum set against his name respectively) to discharge the Muster Roll, containing an Acco^t. of Wages due to them for their said Service from Dec^r. 12 1723, (*sic*) to Sept^r. 13th. 1723."

Have these particular muster rolls been preserved? Cannot something be done towards the thorough indexing of the Mass. Archives, so that any papers therein contained may be readily found?

RECOVERY OF A SLOOP STOLEN FROM YORK HARBOR IN 1711.—In the Mass. Council Records (IV. 469) is the following.

“At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston upon Munday the 12th. of November 1711”

“Ensign William Hilton of Yorke attending the Governor & Council with a Relation of his recovery of a Sloop with Sundry goods on Board Her Stolen out of the Harbour of Yorke on Thursday y^e 8th. Curr^t. in the night by a Frenchman & three Indians, whome he and his Company consisting of six of the Standing forces there in the pay, and six of the Inhabitants pursued in an other vessell kil’d the three Indian men, and produced their scalps, making oath they were of the Indian enemy kild in fight one of them being the Mississippi Indian lately prisoner at Her Majestys Castle William & escaped from thence

“Pursuant to the Act made for encouragement of the prosecution of the Indian Enemy and Rebels

“Advised & consented, That a Warrant be made out to the Treasurer to pay the Sum of One hundred & five pounds to the Said William Hilton for himselfe & company as a reward for their good Service to be distributed as the Law provides.”

Again [IV. 540].

“At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston upon Thursday the first of May 1712”

“Upon reading the affidavits taken by Order of the Board against William Hilton & others relating to the action in their pursuit & recovery of a Sloop run away with from York by a Frenchman & Three Indians in November past and the s^d. Indians put to death and order given for arresting the s^d. Hilton & binding him over to the Court of Assize to answer what shall be objected against him on Her Majestys behalfe in that respect who is absconded & not to be found

“Advised That a Proclamation be issued for apprehending of the s^d. William Hilton and that a Reward of Five pounds be ordered out of the Treasury to such Person as shall arrest the s^d. Hilton & bring him before a Justice so that he be secured in order to his being brought to answer as above said.”

In *Dom Regina v. Hilton*, tried at a “Superiour Court of Judicature Court of Assize & General Goal Delivery begun and held at Ipswich for & within the County of Essex on the Third Tuesday of May being the Twentyeth day of the said Month Annoq^o Domini 1712” (Records of the Sup^r Ct. of Judicature in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, Boston, A.D. 1700—1714, fol. 274), is the following entry.

“The Jurors Present William Hilton of York Gent, at Boston 12 of November before his Execy the Governour & the Hono^{bl} Council of this Province made Solem Oath that three Indian Scalps which he then & there produced were of the Indian Enemy killed in fight, when they were not & So the Oath was false & wicked, & So the Jurors Say s^d Hilton took a false Oath & was foreSworn & perjured &c. To which he pleaded not Guilty a Jury Called Edward Sergeant foreman & the other were all Sworn to try the Issue and the whole being heard they do Say & declare that the s^d William Hilton is not Guilty. Its Considered by the Court that the s^d William Hilton be discharged paying fees ———.”

Can any one throw any more light on this affair?

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

73238 JUL 6 1965

HASSAM.

THE PETITION OF WILLIAM HORSHAM, 1684.

[Reprinted from the NEW ENG. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER for July, 1880, xxxiv. 267.]

WILLIAM HORSHAM, of Manchester, was brought before the worshipful John Hathorne at Salem, on the 5th of July, 1684, by Thomas Bishop and John Lee, constables of Manchester for the years 1683 and 1684 respectively, on the complaint, by them made, that on Monday the 30th of June, 1684, he resisted the former constable "being vpon the Execution of his office in Collecting rates y^t ware behind in his sayd yeare," and refused to pay the rates then demanded of him, "likewise hee swore severall tymes Sayeing gods wounds with many threatening Expressions besydes." He was bound over for trial at a court held at Salem July 29, 1684, "for swaring Cursing abusing y^e Constables & reproachfully speaking of y^e Majestrates," and was convicted, the sentence of the court being "y^t y^e s^d Horsum pay ten pounds fine to y^e County or bee whipt thirty stripes & to paye to y^e two Counstables abused twenty shillings p^e peice & Cost of Court." The papers in this case are on file in Essex Court Files XLII. 28-34, and among them is the following petition, which was not written by the petitioner himself, and is not in his handwriting, although the signature is an autograph.

"To the Honourab: Court Now Sitting In Salem

The Humble Petion of William Horsham Sheweth whearas your poore & humb: Petioner being In an Vnsobor & ill frame of Spiritt haueing Committ Soe Great a Crime as to Abuse the Authority of the Cum [?] In Soe Groose a Manner all though alltogether Vnknowⁿ to me not Being then In my Right Minde butt doe Really beleeeue I did Soe, I haue Grat Cause and am Hartly Sorry I should Committ Soe Great an offence to God and Mann: Earnestly desires that God will Neuer Leauue him to Committ any More Such folly; and whearas the hon^{red}: Court haueing Justly passed Sentence on your poore Petioner butt your humb: Petitioner Being Verry poore & all togeather Strainger heare & Noe Relation[s] or friends to help (although In England & Eles whare Seauerrall of Noe Mean Condition) Cannot procure the fine Layd on him & to be Whipp will Euer be the Ruine of your humb: petitioner therefore humbly begs your honers Consideracon In this Low & poore Condition being destitute of friends heare Soe that he is Not able to procu[re] aboue five pounds therefore Earnesty desireres the honored Court to Mittigate his Offence to One halfe of the fine & your poo[re] petitioner Shall & will Euer pray for your lon[g] Life & prosperity & for your Gouverment as itt Now is Circumstanced & Settled & wherein your poore petioner hath beene Wanting In Expressing his humility & thankfullness desires the hon^{red}: Court to Contrue itt is for want of Words to Exp[ress] him Selfe & not for Want of Good desires your poore petitioner humbly Intreetes your Fauor.

Dated In Salem from the place
of my Confinement

July the 31th 1684.

Your humb Petitioner & Seruant

William Horsham

The Court granted this petition and "ord^d. y^t five pounds of his fine be respited duringe y^e Courts pleasure." He married Dec. 4, 1684, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Allen, and his descendants are set forth in the article on the Hassam family in the REGISTER for October, 1870 (xxiv. 414). As an illustration of what is there said concerning the changes undergone by this surname, fac-similes of the signatures of Captain Jonathan Hassam² (1702-1754) and Captain Jonathan Hassam⁴ (1784-1859), the son and great grandson of the petitioner, are here added.

Jonathan Hassam

Salem, Jan. 26, 1747-8.

Jonathan Hassam

Naples, Aug. 20, 1809.

HILTON.

THIS indenture of apprenticeship was found among the papers of my great-grandfather, Capt. Amos Hilton (1764-1796), and is now in my possession. It is endorsed, "Boys Indentures bound at Bayone 1792 aged 9½ or ten years" and "du 7 Juillet 1792 Brevet d'apprentissage pour la navigation. Par jean Louis Anglade fils de joseph Anglade, & de victoire Bagneres ses pere & mere avec le s^r. Amos Hilton Cap^{ne}. du navire la Peggy de salem dans la nouvelle Angleterre." In printing this indenture no alterations or corrections, except the supplying of certain apostrophes denoting the elision of a vowel, have been made in it, and the eccentric spelling of the original has been carefully followed. See the article entitled *Some of the Descendants of William Hilton*, in the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register for April, 1877, xxxi. 179.

Pardevant Le Notaire Royal de la ville de Bayonne soussigné, present les temoins bas nommés

Out Comparu Sieur Amos Hilton Capitaine du navire La Peggy de Salem, dans la nouvelle Angleterre, pret a faire voile pour lad. ville de Salem, ou Il fait sa residence ordinaire, assisté du Sieur jacques Lacoste, Interprete juré et courtier de la marine pourvu de la patente d'une part

Et Victoire Bagneres, femme delaisée de joseph Anglade, ci-devant employé dans les fermes nationales, native de Toulouse, residante depuis environ trois ans en la presente ville d'autre part.

Laquelle victoire Bagneres, dans l'impuissance de pourvoir a l'education de jean Louis Anglade son fils Legitime, moins encore de le mettre en situation d'apprendre aucun art ni profession quelconque, profitant des offres genereuses dud. s^r. Amos Hilton, a mis et met led jean Louis Anglade son

filz (a ce present et Consentant) pour aprentif avec led. sieur Hilton (a ce present et acceptant) parlant par le ministere dud. sieur Lacoste interprete, et ce pour le tems et espace de onze années prochaines et consecutives a Compter de ce jour pendant lequel tems le jeune Anglade promet et s'oblige du consentement de sad mere, de servir led. s^r. hilton, et de se rendre utile autant qu'il dépendra de lui pour le bien et avantage de ce dernier, dans l'exercisse de la profession de marin, éviter son mal et l'en prevenir s'il vient a sa Connoissance.

Et de son costé led. sieur Amos Hilton, parlant par le ministere dud. s^r. Lacoste Interprete, en secondant les vues de lad. Bagneres mere dud. Emeule, promet et s'oblige de pourvoir a l'Education de cet enfant, et de lui apprendre de son mieux l'art de la navigation et autres choses a ce afferantes, tels que l'écriture, arithmetique et hidrographie, en un mot de le mettre en situation de remplir le poste de second Capitaine à l'expiration desd. onze années, et en outre de l'entretenir de nipes, linge, et hardes, et de loger et nourrir Lorsqu'il sera a terre a son pot et feu, en un mot de le traiter humainement, et Comme son propre enfant et en outre de l'habiler de Cap a pied à l'expiration desd. onze années, et en cas de maladie de pourvoir généralement a tout ce qui sera nécessaire pour le retablissement de sa santé, et enfin de donner de donner des nouvelles du jeune a sad. mere, et sur tout de l'élever dans les principes de la Constitution française décrétée aux années 1789. 1790. et 1791.

Moyenant l'accomplissement desquelles clauses et conditions led. s^r. Amos Hilton sera dispencé de reconnoitre aucun espece de salaire aud. aprentif durant le cours de sond. aprentissage.

C'est de la sorte que lesd. parties l'ont convenu stipulé et reciproquement accepté, et après que lecture leur en aété faite, et par led. s^r. Lacoste rendue en langue anglaise aud s^r Hilton, promis chacun en droit soi, celui ci parlant par le ministere dud. s^r. Lacoste Interprete de l'entretenir et Executer a la peine de tous depense damages et Interest, obligeant a ces fins tous leurs biens presens et avenir qu'ils ont soumis a justice.

fait et Passé en l'Etude le Sept juillet mil sept cent quatre vingt douze, L'an quatrieme de la liberté avant midi, en presence des sieurs Dominique Trean, et Pierre Gastambide praticiens habitans de lad. ville, temoins Signés a l'original avec lesd. parties, et led. s^r. Lacoste, ce que n'a fait led. Anglade filz a cause de sa grande jeunesse de ce interpellé par nous notaire.

Enregistré a Bayonne le 7 juillet 1792. reçu une Livre.

Signé MERCADIE.

RUHALDE No^{te} royl.

HASSAM.

THE "Joanna" of Salem, Jonathan Hassam master, while attempting to run the blockade of Naples, was captured Aug. 23, 1809, by the English man-of-war Espoir. A prize crew was put on board of her and she was ordered into Malta. The vessel became unmanageable in a great gale which was encountered not long after, and the midshipman in command of the prize, alarmed for her safety,

requested Capt. Hassam to take charge of her again. This he refused to do on the ground that if they were afterward again overhauled by an English cruiser it might be represented that the Americans had risen on their captors and re-taken the "Joanna," and that this might be used against them to secure the condemnation of the vessel and cargo. The officer then agreed to give him a request in writing which should hold him harmless, and the captain succeeded in bringing the "Joanna" into Malta. A copy of this paper and the Decree of the Admiralty Court, found among the papers of Capt. Hassam now in my possession, are here printed. See the article entitled *The Hassam Family*, in the N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register for Oct. 1870, xxiv. 414.

SCHOONER JOANNA AT SEA

September 16th 1809

Finding myself through excessive Illness unable to attend to the conducting of the Vessel to Malta, and having parted from the Commodore of the Convoy, in this gale of Wind,

I have to request you will take charge of the Schooner, for the present, and proceed toward Malta with her, untill I feel myself capable of again taking her under my command, when you will upon my demand give her into my charge again.

(Signd) Cha^r. Stevens Mid^r.
and Prize Master

To

Mr. Jonathan Hassam
Master of the American
Schooner Joanna, detain'd
by His Majesty's Sloop
Espoir

Witness Dan^l Carey
Edw^d ^{hls} X Warren
^{mark}
Seamen of H M Sloop
Espoir

George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom Of Great Britain and Ireland King defender of the faith, To Robert Mitford Esquire Commander of our Ship of war Espoir and To all others in whose Custody or possession the undermentioned Ship Cargo and Private Adventures Or any part or parcel thereof be or Remain, Greeting, Whereas the Worshipfull John Sewell Doctor of Laws, Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court of the Island of Malta and the territories thereunto belonging, and also to hear And Determine all and all manner of Causes and Complaints as to Ships and goods Seized and taken as prize, Specially Constituted and Appointed in a Certain Cause or business moved and prosecuted Before him in our Said Court on behalf of Robert Mitford Esq^r.. Comm^d..^r of Our Said Ship of war Espoir, against the Ship or Vessel Called Joanna Whereof Jonathan Hassam was Master, Her Tackle Apparel And furniture and the Goods wares and Merchandise Laden therein taken by our Said Ship of war Espoir, Robert Mitford Esq^r.. Commander and brought to Malta, and against George Washington Prescott The Claimant of the above Ships Cargo and private

adventures Intervening, Rightly and duly proceeding on the thirtieth [*sic*] day of September Last At the petition of the Proctor for the Claimant and on motion of Counsel admitted the Claim of the Said George Washington for the Ship, Cargo and private adventures, pronounced the Said Ship Cargo And private adventures to belong as Claim'd and by Interlocutory Decreed the Same to be Restord to the Claimant for the use of the owners And proprietors thereof, and by further Interlocutory Decree Condemd the Captors in Costs as also, demurrage for forty-one days and Interest of five Per Cent. for same time on the invoice price of the Cargo. requiring We do therefore By these presents authorize and Empower you and do Strictly Charge and Command you to Release the said Ship, Cargo, and Private adventures from the Capture and Seizure made in this behalf And to deliver and restore the Same unto the Said Claimant for the use of the owners

Restitution
of
Ship Cargo
and private
Adventures
Rouviere
Proctor for
the Claim. }

and proprietors thereof and hereof fail Not given at La Valletta in our aforesaid Court under the Seal thereof for Causes—This Second day of october in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and nine and of our Reign the Forty-Ninth.

A True Copy By JONATHAN HASSAM

} Wm. SEVENS
} Depy Reg^r.

HILTON.

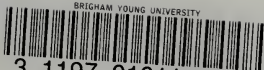
THE following are facsimiles of the signatures of Captain Amos Hilton⁵ (1741–1783), Captain Amos Hilton⁶ (1764–1796), Capt. Amos Hilton⁷ (1786–1850). See the article entitled *Some of the Descendants of William Hilton*, in the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register for April, 1877, xxxi. 179.

Amos Hilton
1778.

Amos Hilton
Port Louis, Isle of France, Nov. 22,
1789.

Amos Hilton
Leghorn, Feb. 2, 1818.

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